

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 495, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

**DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.**

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes	Candles: best brands
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises	Soap: treble crown, b mottled, household, scented in bars, cake- and boxes
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands	Vestas, by approved makers
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf	Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies	Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles	Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
	Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

**TOBACCOES.**

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior	Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens	Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.	

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case	Moselle: No. 2
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case	Rock: Gold Leaf
Rum: Lemon Hart's	Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape	Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond	Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Gin: J.D.K.Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell	Cordials: assorted
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's	Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Claret: St. Julien's	Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

**IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of**

Blasting powder and fuse	Billies and pannikins
Gunpowder, caps, and shot	Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Long and short handled shovels	Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Spades, sluice forks	Iron boilers
Picks and pickhandles	Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Gold dishes, hose-pipes	Axes and axe-handles
Drills and drilling hammers	Nails, cut and wrought
Manilla and flax ropes	Tacks, clout and American cut
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils	Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Galvanised and corrugated iron	Cutlery, a large assortment
Stoves and piping	Carpenters' tools of every description.

**CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.**

**HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.**

**DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac	Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Boys' do.	Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin	Blankets, rugs, quilts
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed	Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton	Cocoa and felt matting
Hosiery and hats	Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
	Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

**CROCKERYWARE.**

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket  
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

**FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.**

**FANCY GOODS.**

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

**COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.**

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

**W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.**

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb  
Elemes, 7d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Cheese, 10d per lb  
Hams, 10d per lb  
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.  
Lobsters, 10d per tin  
Salmon, 10d per tin  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Oysters, 7d per tin  
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s per box  
Preserved Fruits, 2s.  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 10d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

**W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.**

Cromwell Advertisements

**GIVING UP BUSINESS.**

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

**GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.**

**THE WHOLE STOCK,**

Consisting of

**DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,**

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

**THE PREMISES,**

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

**VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,**

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

**I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.**

**W. TALBOYS'**

**REDUCED PRICE LIST OF**

**WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.,**

WILL

**APPEAR NEXT WEEK.**

## Cromwell

V. R.

## N O T I C E.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30  
 " February 6, 13, 20 and 27  
 " March 6, 13, 20 and 27  
 " April 3, 10, 17 and 24  
 " May 1, 8, 15 22, and 29  
 " June 5, 12, 19 and 26  
 CROMWELL—January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31  
 " February 7, 14, 21 and 28  
 " March 7, 14, 21 and 28  
 " April 4, 11, 18 and 25  
 " May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30  
 " June 6, 13, 20 and 27  
 ALEXANDRA — January 13  
 " February 10  
 " March 10  
 " April 7  
 " May 5  
 " June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—January 7  
 " February 4  
 " March 4  
 " April 1 and 29  
 " May 27  
 " June 24  
 BLACKS — January 14  
 " February 11  
 " March 11  
 " April 8  
 " May 6  
 " June 3

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,  
 Warden and R.M.

## HENRICH BEHRENS, WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER.

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),

Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

## K. PRETSCH, CROMWELL.

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
 PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

## WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

## E. MURRELL, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,  
 Watch and Clock Maker,  
 MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

## DOCTOR THOMAS

(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Melbourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon, Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering from Debility of the Generative System, Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should consult the Doctor personally or by letter, enclosing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine, University of Giessen, Germany, 1871; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859; and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of New Zealand.

## Insurance Companies.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
 Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

## NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
 Agent, Cromwell.

## SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN DAVIE, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co.)

JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam Ship Company.

JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. Messrs J. Rattray and Co.)

GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G. Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among the insuring public is best shown by the large and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,032

SECOND DO. DO. ... 69,041

THIRD DO. DO. ... 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,  
 Agents, Cromwell.

## VINCENT FLOUR MILL, OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR

of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

## WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,  
 PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,  
 WANAKA SAW MILLS.

## VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-mill Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

## Cromwell

## SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

## VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE, MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,  
 GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.  
 Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

## IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

### NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,  
 Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

## SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

## ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE, CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

## Miscellaneous.

## P. BUTEL & CO'S FLOUR MILLS,

NEAR ARROWTOWN,

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

## CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luke),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,  
 GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## COBB AND CO'S LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,  
 Proprietors.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

*Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled Existence.*

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

*Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.*

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

*Mothers and Daughters.*

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

*Nervous Debility.*

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

*Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.*

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

*Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—*

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorieux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

## Cromwell

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &amp;c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**R. AND W. OLDS,**  
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.**

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels  
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.**FOR SALE.**Several Sections in Cromwell  
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore TerraceCottage and Section in Murray-street  
Shop and Dwelling in Murray-street  
Cottage on Block IX.Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)  
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres  
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep  
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant  
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries  
Bannockburn Water-race.CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Agent, Cromwell.

## Hotels.

**KIRTLBURN HOTEL,**  
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.  
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

**PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,**  
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &amp;c., of the best brands.

**VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.**

J. McCORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.JAMES STUART,  
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

**CRITERION HOTEL,**  
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

## Miscellaneous.

**PORT PHILIP HOTEL,**  
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s	
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

**WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).****THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,**

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

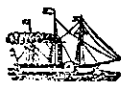
Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,  
Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

**NOTICE.**

J. W. ROBERTSON &amp; CO.

AND

WILLIAMS &amp; ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

**ANTRIM**

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

**JANE WILLIAMS,**

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON  
Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 5s each Passenger.

Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON &amp; Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

## Miscellaneous.

**C A U T I O N.**

BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying

**MINING GUM BOOTS**

Got up to resemble the manufacture of NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,

Bond-street, Dunedin,

Sole Agents for the North British Co.

**CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE MEETING, DECEMBER 1879.****CROMWELL DERBY**

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,  
Secretary.**NOTICE.**

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, in the Court House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid districts in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Cromwell, April 25th, 1879.**NOTICE.**

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,

Clerk to District Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,  
Arrowtown, April 25th, 1879.**NOTICE.**

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

## Vincent County Gazette.

### CONTRACT 52.

#### SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT ALEXANDRA.

The modified plans for this Bridge will be ready for inspection on or about MONDAY, the 12th instant.

L. D. MACGEORGE,  
County Engineer.

County Offices, Clyde,  
May 5th, 1879.

## BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 8 p.m.

Business: To confirm the resolution passed at a special meeting held on April 16th—"That all By-laws heretofore existing in the Borough are hereby repealed; and that By-laws No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 be adopted."

W. F. FORREST,  
Town Clerk.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice—

Section 4, Block II., Town of Cromwell.—  
Owen Pierce, applicant. No. 2756.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.  
Dated this 19th day of April, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,  
District Land Registrar.

V.  R.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Court for the Revision of the List of Voters of the District of Dunstan will be held on Thursday, 15th May, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Court-house, Cromwell, at which said Court will be heard and determined all claims duly made to have names inserted in the said List of Voters and all objections duly made to the names of persons being retained or placed on the Electoral Roll of the said district. The Revising Officer will also, at the said Court, make such corrections in the said List and do all such other acts as are required of him by "The Registration of Electors' Act, 1866."

Dated at Dunedin this 29th day of April, 1879.

W. M. HODGKINS,  
Revising Officer.

## CROMWELL APOTHECARY'S HALL.

### LEAVING THE DISTRICT.

## M. GALL

Invites the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to inspect his well-assorted Stock of

## PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

The whole of which will be sold

## AT AND BELOW COST PRICE

To insure a speedy Clearance.

A few lines are quoted as a sample of the whole:—

Cod Liver Oil, 2s 6d  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d  
Allen's Lung Balsam, 3s 9d  
Vinegar Bitters, 3s 9d  
Holloway's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d  
Holloway's Ointment, 1s  
Cockle's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d

Fancy Goods will be Sold at Astonishingly Low Prices.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

## KAWARAU COAL PIT, BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.  
Bannockburn ... 20s do.  
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,  
Proprietors.

A.O.F.

## COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

### THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the above Court will be celebrated by

## A BALL

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 9TH MAY,

AT

ANGEL'S HOTEL, BANNOCKBURN.

Ticket (to admit Lady and Gentleman), 10s 6d.

Mr E. BARNES, M.C.

Refreshments Provided. Efficient Band.

Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.

CHARLES KOCH,  
Secretary.

SATURDAY, 17TH MAY,  
At 2 p.m.

## THE CROMWELL COAL PIT, WITH COMPLETE MACHINERY.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH will sell by public auction, at Cromwell, on May 17,

The CROMWELL COAL PIT, with Steam Engine, Lifting and Pumping gear, complete.

The main shaft is Timbered throughout, and the property is known to be one of the safest investments in the district.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Auctioneer.

V.  R.

## THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

### Application for a Gold-Mining Lease.

District of Dunstan,  
Cromwell, May 5, 1879.  
To the Warden at Cromwell.

We hereby apply for a Gold-Mining Lease of the lands hereinafter described, in accordance with the Gold-Mining Leases Regulations of New Zealand, and we agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the basis therein stated, if the Governor shall think fit to grant the same.

EDWARD TUPKER.  
CHARLES WILSON.  
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.  
JOHN EDWARDS.

Name and address in full of Applicants:  
Edward Tupker, Charles Wilson,  
Samuel Williams, John Edwards—  
Carrick Range.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: The Last Chance Co.

Extent of Land applied for: 400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees: For the first six months two men; subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested: £1,000.

Proposed mode of working the land: Shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality: Smith's Gully, Carrick Range.

Term for which Lease is required: 15 years.

Time of commencing operations: Immediately on Lease being granted.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard at the Warden's Office, at Cromwell, on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1879.

Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application, must within fourteen clear days enter his objection at the Warden's Office at Cromwell.

W. L. SIMPSON,  
Warden.

Warden's Office, May 5, 1879.

## POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of unforeseen circumstances it has been deemed desirable to POSTPONE the Entertainment in aid of the Church of England Parsonage Fund to FRIDAY, 23rd MAY.

FRED. JEFFERY,  
Hon. Sec. Entertainment Committee.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I hold myself in no way responsible in any matters connected with the Estate of the late W. U. Goodfoll, and withdraw from any arrangements made with the creditors of same.

THOMAS COOPER.

Private Estate of DANIEL SCALLY, of the Firm of Scally and Starkey, Debtors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND of 7s 6d in the £ has been declared; and the same is payable at my office, Cromwell, to all those Creditors who have duly proved their debts.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Pro self and co-Trustees.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE as Wardsman and Matron for the above Institution. Salary, £90 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 15th May.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Secretary.

## PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of 1s per Share has been made payable at the Company's office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, May 14.

All Calls must be Paid promptly, or proceedings will be taken for recovery of the same.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

Cromwell, 6th May, 1879.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7th May, at 8 o'clock.

Business: Ruisings.

By order of the R.W.M.  
J. A. PRESNAW,  
Secretary.

## CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION PARADE on THURSDAY, 8th May, in the Drill Hall.

S. N. BROWN,  
Captain Commanding.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 11TH, 1879,

## TOLL

WILL BE CHARGED AT MORVEN FERRY.

R. D. OWENS,  
Proprietor.

Morven Ferry, April, 1879.

The conduct of the Volunteers while on duty away from their homes has been unpleasantly the subject of conversation during the week, (remarks a Canterbury paper). Some Volunteers have behaved so badly in Dunedin that the question has been raised what to do with them when they are travelling to an encampment held at distances from their homes. It is clear that some of them cannot be trusted at the halting places. They leave their "billets" where no one is in authority over them and they get into those ways which, in the vernacular, are termed "going on the spree." Now an armed man "on the spree" is a dangerous phenomenon, and 20 armed men "on the spree" are worse. At Home, Volunteers on their journeys are under discipline from the start to the return. It is a necessity that the same practice should be introduced here. If the soldiers have to halt for the night anywhere, they can be camped outside the town, and kept under strict discipline. The whole system of billeting them is bad. Volunteers are supposed to be practising to qualify themselves for meeting the necessities of actual service. Actual service not only requires a knowledge of military movements, but a familiarity with camp life. Attention to these points would increase the efficiency of Volunteers, and improve the estimation in which they are held throughout the colony.

## BIRTH.

At Albert Town, on 1st May, the wife of Richard Wilson Hoad, of a Daughter. Wellington papers please copy.

## DEATH.

Accidentally killed at Earnsclough Station, on 5th May, Charles, eldest son of Mrs Geer, of Bannockburn, aged 16 years.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on Monday, 19th inst., at noon.

P. CURTIS,  
Acting Sub-Postmaster.

## Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1879.

PROBABLY there are few in the Dunstan District who doubt the earnestness of Mr PYKE in the matter of pushing on the Strath-tairi railway. On the completion of this work, as far as Albert Town, our Member asserts that he has staked his reputation, and coupled with this he assured his constituents the other night that he looked upon the line being carried through as certain as the appearance of the sun. It is comforting to have such assurances from the lips of Mr PYKE; yet there exist a lot of people who are not by half so sanguine on the subject. And the very limited progress made so far goes a long way to establish the conviction that, unless some powerful pressure is brought to bear, the line will not traverse the Wanaka district within the next ten years. True, tenders have been invited for the formation of a six-mile section, but even were this accepted what is it in a line of this length? At the rate of progression hitherto made, the present generation need not expect to travel the Clutha Valley by rail. We hear and read a great deal of the agitation going on in Dunedin about the deepening of the harbor and Port Chalmers bar, on the accomplishment of which the city merchants seem to think depends the whole future of Dunedin. Were the Chamber of Commerce and other influential bodies in the capital to direct some of their energy to urging forward the interior line of railway, we venture to think they would be doing something of more permanent and substantial benefit to Dunedin and the country as a whole. A deep harbor and passable bar, while very desirable in themselves, will not do a tithe of the benefit to Dunedin that would result from the interior of Otago being opened up and settled, and not until the country is traversed by railway will settlement advance in proportion to the lands available. The true greatness of the colony lies in the people being comfortably located throughout its length and breadth, and this will never be the case until the means are provided of supplying the requirements of settlers, and at the same time an outlet for their produce. It is useless now reiterating that a grave blunder has been perpetrated in confining railway extension along the coast-lines. Had a different policy been pursued, the advantages would ere this have been apparent. But now that the country and the Government have affirmed the necessity for opening up the interior of Otago by rail, the thing should be gone about in such manner that the desired end shall be attained within a reasonable time. Five years was named as the period wherein the Strath-tairi line would reach Wanaka, and not a mile of it is yet made. We are aware that the work is hampered by certain restrictions which may be made an excuse for delay; but we think the line is of such importance that a strong effort should be made to loose it from these hampering-strings, so that there may be a reasonable prospect of completion within at least six or seven years from now. We do not at all share Mr PYKE's sanguine views respecting the main central railway, and for this reason we should have been better pleased to see him stick to his last year's "hobby" instead of forsaking it for the "Land" cry. The people by no means under-rate the importance of opening the lands, but the great majority feel that if the railway were an accomplished thing, or even assured within a given number of years, that the right of access to the land could not be gainsaid by any Government in power. According to present appearances, we feel convinced, unless some concentrated and powerful action is taken, that any hope of seeing the railway even as far as Cromwell within the next decade, will prove delusive, and we hope the Member for Dunstan will not cease to press forward to the mark he has set before him, nor allow himself to be cajoled by fair but empty promises. To strengthen his hands, as well as those of other Otago Members, both on the railway and land question, committees should at once be formed in every up-country centre of population, and these, by petition and otherwise, should keep before Parliament the urgency of their wants. In the matters mentioned, no local jealousies can creep in—all will be working for a common object, no matter whether located in Dunedin or Cardrona. Most strongly would we urge upon the city public men the importance to the interests of Dunedin of furthering by every means in their power the Strath-tairi railway, as its completion means more to them than may at first sight appear. However well meant may be the exertions of the Otago representatives in Parliament in this particular matter, they



have a powerful party to fight against at Wellington, and an urgent, united, and consistent support from the people and the Press will do a great deal to aid them in their efforts to open up and settle the interior of Otago.

MR VINCENT PYKE's political curriculum for 1879 does not differ much from that of 1878. On perusing the two, the most striking thing is the disparity in language used then and now in speaking of the GREY Ministry. Last year the Dunstan Member congratulated the country on the accession to office of able and honorable men, among whom the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr BALLANCE, was the bright particular star, and whose sayings and doings were eulogised in the highest terms. A year ago Mr PYKE felicitated the people on a corrupt and worthless ATKINSON Government giving place to the pure, wise, and far-seeing triumvirate, GREY, BALLANCE and MACANDREW, in whom he could see no guile. A year's experience has wonderfully modified Mr PYKE's views with respect to the men, and not a little in regard to the measures propounded by them. The Member for Dunstan has discovered that the Colonial Treasurer is incapable of grasping the financial problem of the colony, and advises a return to school; and his idea of the fitness of Mr BALLANCE for his present position is shown when he tells us that in his estimation "a more miserable and wretched financial policy than that enunciated by the present Government was never enunciated by any other Government in the history of creation." We do not dispute the truth of Mr PYKE's statement; we merely remark on the strong revulsion of his views and sympathies in one short year. Ill-natured people may think that the clear prospect of a dissolution has something to do with this veering of Dunstan's representative—but such a notion can only be the outcome of the element of "suspicion" which Mr PYKE so cordially detests.

As we have already said, Mr PYKE's address does not contain many points of difference from that of last year, and as his utterances then met with the general approval of his constituents, so have they on this occasion. There is little chance to criticise in what Mr PYKE says—indeed, he leaves no room for "getting at" him. He is full of all-round promises and the best of intentions, and if the promises are not fulfilled and the intentions never carried into effect, Mr PYKE has always a good reason at his fingers' ends, and a happy knack of silencing too inquisitive people. We have seen him many times hotly pressed by questions at political meetings, but never yet has he been "cornered." He is too old a fish to be caught in a net, and no angler in these parts has yet dragged him out of his element. Last year his hobby was the Strathtairi railway, and, sanguinely looking on this as an accomplished fact, he has now seized on a cry not a whit less popular in the interior—the Land. Mr PYKE is now going to move heaven and earth to abolish the squatter, and found a free, substantial yeomanry. It is characteristic of Mr PYKE that he goes the "whole hog" with anything he takes in hand; but we venture to think that on the land question he is just a little too revolutionary, and somewhat egotistic. It strikes us that Mr PYKE is over-anxious to run a tilt against everybody and everything that does not fit in with his ideas for the time, and if this has no other ill effect it at least detracts from the dignity of his position. On most things his creed is not far wrong, but we think he does not adopt that course which would give his utterances weight and add to his political reputation. This is the more strange that Mr PYKE is not new in politics, and we should have thought that past experience would not be altogether lost on him. That he has gained almost general approval throughout the Dunstan is to be attributed as much to the easy-going good-nature of the electors as to any special qualifications the Member has yet manifested.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, May 6, noon.

Moon, convicted of rape, received his first flogging yesterday. He suffered greatly. Ronayne's Camelia won the All-aged Stakes at the Milton coursing meeting, Duthie's Briton being runner-up. A large number of failures are reported in this morning's telegrams, the principal being John King, auctioneer, Timaru; liabilities £20,000. A fire at Lawrence, yesterday morning, destroyed the premises of Meyer and Co., grocers, the Colonial Bank, and shops of Crow and Johnston. The insurances are: Meyer and Co. £1,000 (in Northern, £500, Liverpool and London, £500) on stock. The building is the property of the Colonial Bank. Meyer and Co. estimate their loss at £1,800. Johnston is insured in the Standard Co. for £300, and in the Norwich Union for £200, on building only; James Crow, £100 in Norwich Union on building and stock; the Colonial Bank, £400 in the New Zealand. The Northern Natives are angry at the reception given to Ministers. A few Natives around the King prevent his taking action. It is said that last night Sir George Grey sent to Rewi, who declined to come, saying he did not wish any private conference. There has been a fatal boiler explosion at Wanganui, Renton, an engineer, being killed and others seriously injured. At the inquest yesterday on the late fire

at the North-East Valley, the jury, while finding the fire occurred accidentally, added a rider respecting the action of the Insurance Companies, to the effect that by incurring risks when the value of goods insured was not equivalent was a mode of doing business which offered a premium to incendiarism.

The weather is unusually cold, and snow is falling in the western and southern districts.

## LATEST BY CABLE.

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Yakoob Khan is proceeding to the British camp to interview the Indian authorities. A large retinue accompanies him.

May 4.

The district of Badakshaw has revolted from Afghanistan authority. Mohammed Usahim Khan has given in his submission to the British.

LONDON, May 2.

Tenders for the New South Wales loan amounted to £7,860,900. Above two-thirds of it was at 98.

Berry declares that his speech at Chelsea was incorrectly reported, and says his mission has altogether been a success. His object was to obtain the influence of the British Government in order to avert a renewal of complications. He desires to continue the present friendly relations between Victoria and the Home Government.

News from Burmah is of a conciliatory character.

The Great Powers approve of a diplomatic Conference to settle the Greek frontier question.

Capt. Bromhead and Chavard, the heroes of the defence of Rorke's Drift, have been awarded the Victoria Cross.

May 3.

Yakoob Khan has gone to the British camp to negotiate for peace.

Latest advices from the front state that several Zulu chiefs have submitted.

## INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY, May 5.

There has been a heavy southerly gale since Saturday. The schooner Margaret Kissel is wrecked at Newcastle, and Captain Townsend drowned, but the rest of the crew were saved.

Government telegrams state that tenders for the loan ranged from £97 to £99 6s, the average being £98 9s 2d. The loan will not carry interest till next July; meanwhile, 5 per cent. of the amount is deposited and can be operated on now.

A Government inspection parade of the local Volunteers is called for Thursday evening, in the Athenaeum Hall.

The low state of the river is inducing a large number of Chinese to set in fossicking along the banks, with every prospect, we should think, of satisfactory results.

Our telegrams furnish some details of the losses occasioned by a fire which broke out at Lawrence about six o'clock yesterday morning. The conflagration is said to have originated in the premises of Mr Myers, a hardware and general storekeeper. Besides his store, the Colonial Bank and two shops were destroyed.

J. Solomon is giving up business and is determined to sell the whole of his large stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c. J. S. can positively assure the public he means leaving Cromwell, and if intending purchasers favor him with a call he will clearly prove to their satisfaction this is no clap-net to get rid of old stock.—[Advt.]

Mr John Beighton, for many years resident at Roxburgh, where he carried on an extensive storekeeping business, died last night, after an illness extending over some months. Although, from the nature of the disease, his end was not unexpected, yet death overtook Mr Beighton somewhat suddenly. He had just retired to rest when he breathed his last. Deceased leaves a widow and four children, but fortunately the provision on their behalf will be ample, as Mr Beighton is known to have been most successful in his business.

The controversy waxes warm in Dunedin over the recent increase in price of bread there, and the bakers and their profits are being mercilessly shown up. Figures are being quoted. For instance, flour at £9 10s 6d per ton is a fraction over 27s per bag of 280lbs, and it is proved that a gross profit of £1 19s 6d per bag is made at 5½d per 4lb loaf. In Cromwell district the 4lb loaf is 1s, and yet the people do not grumble. The Dunedinites don't know when they are well off. This cheap bread is no doubt one of the reasons why Mr Pyke's "rabble" stick so close to the city, instead of spreading out over the country, where they would have no reason to growl over cheap bread, and bakers are left to eke out an existence at the price we have quoted. It is too bad!

A fatal gun accident occurred at Earnsclough Station, near Clyde, on Sunday evening, the victim being a young lad named Charles Geer, eldest son of Mrs Geer, of Quartzville. It seems that young Geer and another lad were engaged rabbiting on Earnsclough, and had been out during Sunday. On returning to their tent towards evening, Luscombe, the other lad, laid his gun down on the bed whilst he lit the fire. Deceased came in, and Luscombe warned him that one of the gun barrels was loaded. Geer said he would fire it off at a tin outside, and for that purpose laid hold of the gun by the muzzle and drew it towards him. It is thought the trigger caught in the bed clothes, and the charge went off, lodging fully in deceased's chest. The unfortunate boy lingered on for several hours, death putting an end to his sufferings on Monday morning. Great sympathy is felt for Mrs Geer in her bereavement, as deceased was a promising lad, and was just becoming of some assistance to his widowed mother.

The Wakatipu Mail reports that on an examination into the sequestered estate of Cotter Bros., Cardrona, it showed assets of £880 against liabilities amounting to £320.

The weather in the Dunstan district for the past fortnight has been beautifully mild, and the serenity of the climate astonishes and delights visitors from other parts of Otago.

The Queenstown paper indulges in a growl because Arrowtown has been chosen for the holding of some important land sales. The Mail has a decided objection to the Arrow becoming the "head centre" of the Wakatipu district.

The twelfth anniversary of the Court Royal Oak of Foresters at Bannockburn is to be celebrated on Friday evening next, 9th instant, by a Ball and Supper at Angel's Hotel. So pleasant and successful in every respect have been the annual reunions of this brotherhood in years past that it would be superfluous to add a word of praise here. Those who desire to fully enjoy themselves will make it a point to be present. Court Royal Oak is a striking evidence of how strong and substantial a friendly society may become by capable and judicious management.

The Star of the East Company completed a crushing on Friday of 266 tons of stone taken from the new make of reef that was found a short time ago, with the very fair yield of 280ozs., or an average of 21dwts. per ton. The reef has been proved for some distance, sufficient to show that it has every appearance of permanency. The stone averages about 18 inches in thickness, and underlies in the opposite direction to any of the reefs yet worked on the Carrick. A few weeks dead work is necessary to enable the reef to be cut at a lower level, so that the stone can be got out of the lower tunnel at a much less cost than the present plan of pulling it to the surface. When this is done, the manager expects to be able to get from 30 to 40 tons per week. This crushing from the Star seems to have given a little impetus to quartz-mining on the Carrick, as a party of working men have applied for a lease of ground formerly held by the Crown and Cross and Try Again Companies. Some very good stone was taken from these claims, but owing to the large quantity of pyrites it contained a good deal of the gold was lost. No doubt, if the reef is again worked, extra precautions will be taken with the crushing so as to prevent the loss.

During the past month the volume of water in the Clutha and Kawarau rivers has decreased very rapidly, being now almost at the lowest winter level. Looking at the "high-water mark" of the floods last October, one is able fully to realise the tremendous body of water which at that time found its way to the sea. As a consequence of the enormous debris washed into the rivers by the rising waters, the beds of the streams have been considerably raised in many places. This has, unfortunately, been the case where the punts were recently erected at Clyde and Lindis. So quickly has the water subsided that both punts have been rendered unworkable. At Clyde, under the supervision of the County chairman, a roadway is being carried through the shallow water into mid-stream, where the landing-stage has been removed, thus making the punt available for traffic without the necessity of shifting it. Of course, when the river rises sufficiently high to render the temporary roadway useless, then the punt can be worked from the original points. At the Lindis, however, such a scheme is not feasible, and it will be necessary to shift the punt to another site. To-day, Mr Pyke proceeded up the Valley with the object of selecting a point on the Clutha where the crossing can be effected without danger from the shoaling or moderate rising of the river.

At the present time when so many suspicious fires are occurring in various parts of the colony, and juries are finding open verdicts thereon, an incident related to us by a gentleman in whom we have full confidence will be read with more than ordinary interest. On a certain station within the bounds of Vincent County there has occurred more than one fire with disastrous results, in each of which there seemed to exist a strong element of suspicion, but notwithstanding the closest enquiry no solution of the cause was arrived at. A week or two ago, on this same station—it is needless to more particularly describe it—two of the hands retired to rest at the usual hour. After lying for some time, one of the men heard a peculiar "click," and looking to the floor saw at the same moment a spark of light. After a little the same process was repeated, and the other man's attention was directed to the spot. Twice more was there a "click" and a spark, and immediately after a flame burst forth, and a rat was seen darting from the spot. The mystery was easily solved. Probably when entering the room, a match had been dropped by one of the men, and the phosphorus had attracted his ratship, who proceeded to nibble it, with the result described. What might have been the effect had the men not been present it is not hard to guess. There would have been another disastrous fire, surrounded by the same mystery as those before, and in case of an inquest, a verdict of arson against "some person or persons unknown." May not many of the cases of destruction of stacks be from matches carelessly dropped in the vicinity and started into flame by the teeth of rats or mice?

In another column Mr M. Gall announces that, as he intends leaving the district, he is offering his stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Books, Stationery, Jewelry, &c., at greatly reduced prices, which are marked in plain figures. Mr Gall invites inspection of his stock.—[Advt.]

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit everyday.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

The final contribution list to the Floods Relief Fund shows the total to have reached £2,337 6s 2d.

A leading firm of Wellington solicitors received by the last mail a sum of £35,000 for investment in Wellington.

Fresh tenders are called for the construction of the first contract (Wingatui) of the Otago Central Railway. May 14th is the date by which they are to be lodged.

From Wellington comes the following curious story:—In the hall of the Occidental Hotel there was a very fine earthenware model of a dog. A Mr Creswick was admiring this the other day, and patted it on the head, when his own dog got jealous, flew savagely at the model, and bit off one of its ears. The landlord now claims £15 damages, and a Court case is likely to be the result.

The secretary of the Bible-in-Schools Association has received replies favorable to the movement from the following districts:—Croft-head, Lovell's Flat, Tuapeka Flat, Ontram, Berwick, Glenore, Tuapeka Mouth, Livingstone, Fukeuri, Matapuna, Taieri Beach, Mornington, Cambrian, Taiaroa Heads, Inch Clutha, Linden, Maungatua, Herbert, Tapanui, Tokomairiro, East Taieri, Whare Flat, Waihola, Kyebrum, Flag Swamp, Dunrobin, Sawyer's Bay, South-bridge, Dunedin, Otakia, Te Houka.

We have heard (says the *Southland Times*) of some substantial gold-finds at Longwood within the last week or two. It is said that 60 ounces of coarse gold was sold to the bank by a couple of miners, and represented the results of a few weeks' work. Another nugget, weighing 30 ounces, is also reported, and is said to have been discovered some 10 days ago by a miner in the gully at the head of which Hayes' claim is situated.

It is of importance to those interested that they should bear in mind that the Court for the revision of the electoral roll for Dunstan electoral district will be held at the Cromwell Court-house on Thursday, 15th instant. At this Court will be afforded opportunity for those persons who may desire to rectify any error through which their names may be objected to by the Registration Officer. Probably the names of all persons so objected to will be published in next issue of this journal.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MAY 2.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

C. Colclough v. C. E. Gudgeon—Friendly proceeding under Mines Act, for neglecting to renew water right.—Fined 2s 6d and costs in lieu of forfeiture.

## APPLICATIONS.

Protection for 90 days was granted Owen O'Neill and another, Pipeclay Gully.

Extended Claims—W. Hitchens, 1 acre, Smith's Terrace; Geo. Flood and another, 2 acres, Blackman's Gully—granted.

Tail Race—Geo. Flood and another, Blackman's Gully—granted.

Agricultural Lease—William Clark, 48 acres, section 22, Block 1, Tarras District—granted.

## Advice to Correspondents.

The *Burlington Hawkeye* gives the following directions to its correspondents as to the manner of supplying manuscript:—Never write with pen or ink. It is altogether too plain, and doesn't hold the mind of the editor and printers closely enough to their work. If you are compelled to use ink, never use that vulgarity known as the blotting pad. If you drop a blot of ink on the paper lick it off. The intelligent compositor loves nothing so dearly as to read through the smear this will make across 20 or 30 words. We have seen him hang over such a piece of copy for half an hour, swearing like a private all the time—he felt that good. Don't punctuate. We prefer to punctuate all manuscripts sent to us. And don't use capitals. Then we can punctuate and capitalise to suit ourselves, and your article when you see it in print, will astonish, even if it doesn't please you. Don't try to write too plainly. It is a sign of plebeian origin and State school breeding. Poor writing is an indication of genius that a good many men possess. Scrawl your article with your eyes shut, and make every word as illegible as you can. We get the same price for it from the ragman as though it were covered with copperplate sentences. Avoid all painstaking with proper names. We know the full name of every man, woman, and child, in the United States, and the merest hint of the name is sufficient. For instance, if you write a character something like a drunken letter "S," and then draw a wavy line, we will know at once that you mean Samuel Morrison, even though you may think you mean Lemuel Messenger. It is a great mistake that proper names should be written plainly. Always write on both sides of the paper, and when you have filled up both sides of every page, trail a line up and down every margin, and back to the top of the first page, closing your article by writing the signature just above the date. How we do love to get hold of articles written in this style! And how we would like to get hold of the man that sends them! Just for 10 minutes. Alone. In the woods, with a revolver in our hip pocket. Revenge is sweet, yum, yum, yum. Lay your paper on the ground when you write; the rougher the ground the better. Coarse brown wrapping paper is the best for writing your articles on. If you can tear down an old circus poster, and write on the pasty side of it with a pen stick it will do still better. When your article is completed, crunch your paper in your pocket, and carry it two or three days before sending it. This rubs off all superfluous pencil marks, and makes it lighter to handle. If you can think of it, lose one page out of the middle of your article. We can easily supply what is missing, and we love to do it. We have nothing else to do.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The adjourned annual meeting of subscribers to the Cromwell Hospital took place on Thursday evening, 1st instant, in the Town Hall. The attendance was meagre, there being only some twenty persons, the outlying districts being entirely unrepresented.

Mr James Dawkins, President of the Institution, was voted to the chair, and called upon

The Secretary, Mr Coldough, to read the annual report. This was done, together with the quarterly balance-sheet. The report was as follows:—

Your Committee of Management, in resigning the trust reposed in them, have the honor to report that the Institution has, during the year, been the means of relieving a considerable amount of suffering; the number of patients being, 36 males and 9 females.

Fortunately the past year has been exceptionally light in the way of sickness, the district having again secured its reputation for extreme healthfulness.

During the year, your Committee, consequent upon the resignation of Doctor Stirling, have had to appoint another medical officer, and their choice, after consulting with the several friendly societies, as well as the heads of private families, fell upon Doctor Staapool, and they have not had any reason to regret the selection then made.

In financial matters, your Committee have experienced very considerable difficulty with the Government in obtaining arrears of subsidy, but on the occasion of the late ministerial visit, representations were made which induced a promise that the arrears in question would be paid, and that promise has been promptly fulfilled.

The bazaar held last Christmas has also been the means of placing your finances in a healthy state, and the thanks of the contributors are due to the ladies of the district, who, by their generous energy, secured such an unqualified success.

Your Committee regret to have to state that subscriptions have not been paid during the last year with the freedom hitherto recorded, and they hope they are justified in imputing the fact to the depression experienced in business of every description, and that with improved prospects the public will return to its hitherto generous benevolence.

It was arranged by your Committee to fence in the ground around the Hospital, but adverse circumstances delayed the prosecution of this important work.

The resignation of the wardman and matron has caused some regret to your Committee, who desire to testify to the satisfactory manner in which they performed their duties, and the new Committee will have the selection of suitable persons for the offices.

In conclusion, they have much pleasure in handing over to their successors the future management of the Institution, not only unburdened with debt, but in a very satisfactory financial condition.

JAMES DAWKINS, President.

## ANNUAL RETURN OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the year ended 31st March, 1879.

### RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions...	£574	5	0
Paying Patients...	215	5	0
Subsidy received...	361	17	0

£1151 7 0

### EXPENDITURE.

Balance to Bank...	£169	10	2
Salaries...	403	10	0
Rations...	117	4	6
Stores and Furniture...	63	2	6
Medicines...	91	1	4
Bedding and Clothing...	11	0	0
Printing and Advertising...	20	4	6
Burials...	15	0	0
Incidental...	58	10	5
Interest...	4	15	6

£953 18 11

### ASSETS.

Balance at credit...	197	8	1
Subsidy due to 31st March, 1879...	670	2	6

£867 10 7

### LIABILITIES.

Salaries and outstanding accounts to 31st March, 1879...	£155	19	6
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On the motion of Messrs MacKellar and Dalgliesh, the report was adopted, and a vote of thanks accorded the retiring Committee.

Mr Pretsch desired to state that he had heard complaints that the dietary scale of the Hospital was very meagre, and he thought this was a matter that should be looked to.

Dr Staapool (who was present) said that he had found a scale existing in the Hospital when he went there, and as that had been fixed by the Committee he had not thought fit to depart from it only in exceptional cases.

Mr Scott said that, as a member of the Visiting Committee, he had on former occasions when reports of complaints reached him, gone to the Hospital and personally interviewed the patients, and they had no fault to find with the diet.

After some further discussion, it was proposed by Mr S. N. Brown, seconded by Mr Gudgeon, and carried—That it be a recommendation to the Committee that no rigid dietary scale be adopted, but that it be left to the discretion of the surgeon.

Mr Jolly stated that a complaint had been made to him by a late patient that he had been charged for medicine from Mr Gall's while he was an inmate of the Hospital. He (Mr Jolly) thought it best to mention the affair, as such stories had a tendency, if not explained or contradicted, to injure the reputation of the Hospital.

Dr Staapool said that in the case referred to, the person complaining had left the Hospital when he purchased the medicine at

Mr Gall's, and the complaint had no foundation.—In this opinion the meeting concurred.

In accordance with notice at previous quarterly meeting, Mr Jolly now brought forward and moved a resolution—That in future paying patients be received into the Hospital as follows: Annual subscribers to be charged 25s per week, and non-subscribers L2 per week. The mover urged that the effect of his motion would be to benefit the institution by an increased subscription-roll, as it would manifestly be to the interest of every man to be a subscriber.

The motion was seconded by Mr Murrell, and carried without dissent.

A lengthy discussion then ensued as to the wisdom of continuing the present system of subscription, whereby the yearly term dated from payment, or whether it would be more judicious to revert to the old plan of having a fixed date when all subscriptions ran out. The Secretary said his experience of the existing plan showed it to be very unsatisfactory.

It was ultimately resolved that no alteration be made until the effect of Mr Jolly's resolution was ascertained.

The election of a Board of Management for the current year was then proceeded with, the following gentlemen being chosen to represent the divisions after which their names appear:—

Cromwell: Messrs Dawkins, Scott, Murrell, Gudgeon, Wright, Pretsch, Jolly, Marshall, Behrens, and McKenna.

Bannockburn: Mr D. Stewart.

Bendigo: Mr Thomas Rooney.

Lowburn: Mr M. Heaney.

Wanaka: Mr Robt. McDougall.

Hawea: Mr F. Drake.

Cardrona: Mr Geo. Hassing.

Nevis: Mr T. Dripps.

Mr James Dawkins was re-elected President; Mr James Scott vice-President; Mr C. E. Gudgeon, Treasurer; and Messrs Preshaw and Dignan, auditors.

This concluded the business, and the meeting closed with the usual courtesy to the chairman.

## ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 2.

Regarding mining affairs, all I have to report is that water is getting very scarce in this locality, and a good many of the claims are considerably hampered in consequence. The party who rented the Corporation race have had a number of breakages, causing them such a loss of time as must make their speculation anything but a profitable one. The Chinamen are beginning to take advantage of the low state of the Molyneux, and they will probably be very numerous during the winter, a good deal of fresh ground having been stripped by the floods, which appear to have been a benefit to these fossickers, although they were a loss to everyone else.

The contractors have nearly completed the Manuhierika bridge, but until something is done to the approach it will not be available for traffic of any description, as there is a drop of eight feet perpendicular on the south side, which will effectually prevent anything except a bird from making use of the structure. During the winter a considerable population will be located between Doctor's Point and the Manuhierika, and some steps ought to be taken to form the approaches, so as to be available for pack horses at all events.

The Borough Council held a meeting on the 30th inst. for the purpose of revising the Burgess roll. The only application was one from Mr J. McKersy to have his name placed on the roll for a property in Manuhierika Ward, which was agreed to, and the roll as amended was adopted by the Council. The Council afterwards held their ordinary meeting, Cr McKersy in the chair. After the minutes were confirmed, letters were read from Mr T. Brown, drawing the attention of the Council to the drift-sand which was blowing over the gardens on the flat, and from the District Surveyor, stating that the endowment for the borough would be surveyed as soon as possible, and suggesting that the Council should select the block they wished to have surveyed, before the arrival of the survey party. Mr Brown's letter was referred to the Works Committee, with power to take steps to abate the nuisance. It was also resolved that the Council should inspect the ground on the flat, for the purpose of selecting the most suitable block of land, and that Cr McDonald should wait on the surveyor on his arrival and point out the block selected by the Council. After some other formal business, the proceedings terminated.

We have a few prophets in our district—not the modern kind who pass their time in foretelling events that never come to pass—but the genuine article, who can give a good guess as to the way the cat will jump; and they prophesied that the plans of the Molyneux Bridge were so elaborate, that the lowest tender would far exceed the amount the county would be likely to vote for the work. These birds of evil omen are commencing again with their croaking, and assert that although the engineer has been instructed to modify the plans, so as to bring the cost of the bridge within £15,000, there is no prospect of this being done, and that the work will be shoved aside to the gratification of some of its sham supporters.

These two lines, that look so solemn,  
Were put here to fill this column.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

CAPTOWN, April 8.

The garrison of Ekowe has arrived at the Tugela, and Lord Chelmsford and staff are going to Durban, in Natal.

The rumor of the Boers detaining Sir Bartle Frere is entirely unconfirmed.

LONDON, April 28.

The House of Commons negatived the motion censuring the financial administration of the Government by a majority of 73 in favor of the Government.

The port of Iquique has been bombarded by the Chilean fleet.

The Prince of Wales visits the Exhibition after the opening. A portion, or perhaps the whole, of his Indian collection will be exhibited there.

April 29.

Three Chilean frigates bombarded the town of Iquique, in South Peru, causing great destruction of property. The war between the three States of Chili, Peru and Bolivia has now commenced in earnest.

The Prince of Wales has formally notified his intention of visiting the various Australian Colonies and New Zealand next year.

May 1.

Lord Salisbury, at a Conservative banquet, said he was convinced that all Great Powers, without exception, were determined to execute the treaty of Berlin.

May 2.

The Thousand Guineas Stake was won by Wheel-of-Fortune; Abbaye, second; Reconciliation, third.

April 30.

At a meeting of the Liberal party at Chelsea, Sir Charles Dilke being chairman, Mr Berry, in reply to an address, said that he expected ultimately to see Australia independent. Australia was now more like a republic than a part of the monarchy of England.

Sir Garnet Wolseley will return to England in May, and will serve on the Military Commission.

Prince Louis of Battenburg has been elected to the throne of Bulgaria.

April 15.

Governor Sir Bartle Frere has arrived from Pretoria, after a satisfactory interview with the Boers and colonists.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to storm the stronghold of Maitsois, 26 being killed and wounded. A fresh advance is probable in a few days.

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## MR. PYKE'S SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—In your issue of the 29th April there appeared a paragraph which, though a curiosity in its way, would hardly attract much attention under ordinary circumstances, but is remarkable just now as a sort of echo of some of the nonsense of which the member for the Dunstan district has lately delivered himself. The paragraph in question adverts to the probability of the Lindis punt becoming unworkable immediately—a contingency fraught with disastrous results to the settlers at the upper end of the Valley; and goes on to say, with charming naïveté, that the punt could have been placed where it is for no purpose except to suit the convenience of the squatters of the locality.

Now, is not this squatter a most mischievous, a most anomalous monster? To think that it should suit his convenience to have a punt placed where there is not water enough to render it workable, and that his influence in the country should be exerted solely for the bane of the rest of the community!

But seriously speaking, is not such silly stuff a fitting sequel to the hue and cry—equally silly, though cleverly aimed to further his ends—raised by the member for Dunstan against the runholders in his recent speeches, and which seemed so much to the taste of his hearers? At Clyde he declared that the squatters had threatened him with vengeance. Who were the offending members of that accursed tribe? Whether it was plain Pyke, or the County Chairman, or the district member that was the object of their threats, it did not suit him to say. But is it not far more probable that the very reverse of this is the fact? Have not the squatters so mortally offended the County Chairman that he has openly avowed his intention to be avenged upon them? The very head and front of their offending is, I take it, that one of their number was so bold—nay, mad—as to oppose him for a seat in the County Council, and, as if that were not enough of treason, all but succeeded in wresting the coveted honor from him. There it is that the model Chairman of the model County has been outraged by the runholders; and he is now losing no time in putting into force his threats of revenge. They are to be dogged with his undying enmity; nor will he desist until he (the personal pronoun is throughout well emphasized) has wrested the last acre from them and exterminated the whole brood of vipers! *Tantum animis caelestibus ira?*

But to return to the Lindis punt—a matter of more consequence to the community than the Chairman's personal animus against a class—this is of a piece with the general mismanagement that has prevailed in the County all along. The electors of this division, it must be said, have themselves chiefly to blame for it. They may expect much of this kind of thing while they are represented by men whose interests are outside the county. These latter will be easily brought to defer to the superior wisdom and antecaric temper of the Chairman, provided the townships in which their interests centre are not prevented from benefitting directly and primarily by the expenditure of the County funds—for what have we seen lately? When it became necessary to restore the communication between the upper and lower parts of the County which had been broken off by the floods and the failure of the Rocky Point bridge, by means of a new road along the east bank of the Clutha, why did our members find it so imperative that a second bridge should be built at Dead-man's Point? Was it an engineering im-

possibility to cut the road a mile or so further to the present Cromwell bridge, or was the cost likely to be so much in excess of that of the bridge [as to cause the road to forfeit all claim to consideration? On the contrary, it would rather seem that the important point with our representatives was that no traffic from North to South Vincent, and vice versa, should be permitted except on the condition of its passing through the town of Cromwell, and so contributing to its advantage. Again, when a well-known local firm, who, it would be presumed, were men of business and knew what they were about, came forward with a proposal to restore communication at Rocky Point at a cost lower than that of the road and bridge at Dead-man's Point—a scheme which, if feasible, would have the additional merit of utilising a work in which some thousands have been sunk and which must be wasted else—what attitude do we find the members for Clutha and Lindis taking up in regard to it? Not only did they oppose the scheme tooth and nail, but—one of them, at least—objected to accord the prayer of the petitioners, requesting a reconsideration of the matter, a hearing of any kind. Were they acting thus in the interests of the County generally? and, if not, what is the interest they have at heart?

As long as the County ratepayers allow themselves to be represented in the Council by men who have no real interest at stake in the County, such as the members for Kawarau, Lindis and Clutha, so long will their interests be made in many respects subservient to the townships and centres, and they have only themselves to thank if they find the evils of centralism, under which they were supposed to groan in the days of the provincial régime, perpetuated in an aggravated form under the county system.—I am, &c., LINDIS.

## THE LATE VOLUNTEER DEMONSTRATION.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Some two years ago the first Volunteer Demonstration was inaugurated in the Lakes district, under, I may say, very disadvantageous circumstances, so far as the committee were concerned. Many were the prognostications as to the failures, &c., but for all that the committee were united, stuck to the work they had taken in hand, and the up-shot was their endeavors were crowned with success both that year and the following one. Everybody who attended those two demonstrations as Volunteers will candidly admit that from the time they were taken under the protective wing of the committee till they left they were never asked to subscribe one iota towards paying for their board and keep.

Then how is it, Mr Editor, that such grand towns as Dunedin and Invercargill cannot do likewise? Why do they hold out promises in their invitations to inveigle men down (I can use no other term), then, after the affair is over, ask them to pay the piper for dancing to their own tunes? The Arrow Volunteer Company sent 23 men with the understanding that each man would have to pay 5s. But (tell it not in Gath) a bill of costs has come in from the Invercargill Demonstration Committee demanding some £11 odd, and for what? Why, to assist the committee out of their little difficulties, because they began, I suppose, before they were ready. I wish they may get it: that is all the harm I wish them. It is a pity they had not gone a little further while they were about it, and charged the full contract price for billeting, &c.—the difference would not have been great, I should imagine. Now, where is all their vaunted blowl about the money that was subscribed; the invitations that were sent from one end of the Island to the other; the grand success and other of their little vanities. It has all ended as many other things do—in smoke; and they want us—and no doubt we do not stand alone in this matter—to pay for our visit! I am afraid the Invercargill people are behind the age, or they must think we are. In conclusion, let me say that, with all due deference to their grand town, the Invercargillites cannot manage Volunteer demonstrations so well as we can in the Lakes District.—I am, &c., A VOLUNTEER.

Arrow, May 3rd.

## MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MAY 2.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

Police v. Perriam—Breach of Slaughtering Act. In this case his Worship now gave judgment, finding that defendant should have given notice to police of his intention to slaughter. Fined 10s, with costs, 7s.

Police v. A. McLaughlan—Breach of Town and Country Police Ordinance by cutting a race across a public road near Bannockburn bridge, without authority so to do.—Fined 20s, with costs, 7s.

## CIVIL CASES.

McPherson and McLaughlan v. McCormick—Claim for L57 8s, amount alleged to be owing for use of punt at Rocky Point during erection of bridge there by defendant. Mr Wilson for plaintiffs; Mr Finn for defendant. L2 13s was paid into Court, and a plea of not indebted for the balance. According to the testimony of plaintiffs, it appeared that defendant had verbally agreed to pay L2 per week to make up a sum of L10, of which L8 was paid by the County authorities, in consideration of throwing the punt open for free traffic. The sum claimed under this head was L44, being twenty-two weeks, the balance for miscellaneous puntage. Defendant averred that the arrangement to pay L2 weekly only extended over four weeks, at end of which time he paid the amount due, L8. Respecting the other items of account the evidence was conflicting and not by any means clear. Judgment was reserved.

An extension of hours for 9th inst. was granted Chas. Angel, Reefer's Arms Hotel, Bannockburn.

Marriage is no uneven game. It's a tie.

Truth is mighty and must prevail, but a man can give truth an awful tussle when he goes home at two o'clock in the morning, and his wife resolves herself into an investigating committee.



## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

It is reported that telegrams have been received from London intimating the intention of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to visit Australia.

The yield of the Band and Albion Consols mine for the week was 4640z. from 176 tons of stone. It has caused great excitement at Ballarat.

Owing to an accident in having a tooth drawn, Mr Harrison, ex-M.H.R., and editor of the *Grey River Argus*, has had to proceed to Melbourne to undergo a dangerous operation.

It is not intended to commence the collection of the land tax during the present financial year. The 1st of July will probably be fixed on as the date for paying the first instalment.

Of the Hatfield bushrangers sentenced to death at Deniliquin, it is probable that only Gorman, the ringleader who fired the shot by which Power was wounded, will be executed.

It is currently rumored, and on good authority, that the Princess of Wales has expressed a wish to visit Australia in company with the Prince, should His Royal Highness be able to make so long a trip.

The funeral of Mr George Duncan and of his son Mr Frederick Duncan, both of whom died in California, and whose remains have been brought to Otago to find their last resting-place, took place in Dunedin last week.

The late shareholders of the Hobson's Bay Railway Company have been paid the value of their shares. Those held in the Colony amount to £301,353. The largest shareholder was the Hon. W. J. Clarke, with close upon £100,000.

The case of Croker v. Hamersley—a summons against an officer of the Timaru Volunteers for riotous conduct in the Arcade during the visit of the Volunteers to Dunedin—was called on at the Police Court last week, but as neither party appeared, it was struck out.

His Excellency the Governor, in reply to a communication from the secretary, has intimated officially that he will be pleased to become a patron of the Dunedin Jockey Club; also that he will certainly endeavor to be present with Lady Robinson at the February meeting, though he cannot positively promise.

Mr Justice Gillies is an unfortunate Judge, if a good Judge too. Some days ago when sentencing a man named Sheldon, the latter spat in His Honor's face. Since, when a man named Hill was being put through, a woman in court unexpectedly belabored prisoner with a parasol, meanwhile deriding the decision of the Judge.

A Sydney telegram in the *Melbourne Argus* says:—"A considerable amount of correspondence has been published in reference to the late boat race. A letter from Rush in the *Echo* affirms that he had passed the flag-boat first, but the man in the boat did not dip his flag till Laycock shot past, at which time Rush had stopped rowing. He also says that a number of persons stationed on both sides of the river in a line with the flag affirm positively that Rush won, and that Mr Driver, being behind, was unable to judge who finished first. Rush says he is so dissatisfied with the decision that he intends to retire altogether from aquatic circles."

A singular discovery (says Thursday's *Southland Times*) was made yesterday at the railway station. Some of the men were coaling one of the engines, when one of them struck a large lump of coal to reduce its size, and as it separated, out fell a live frog. At first the creature was very sluggish, and its legs and feet were nearly white, but presently as it respired it gained animation, the white colour of the limbs assumed a greenish brown, the colour of the back, and the frog became quite lively, hopping away with much vigour. When captured, it uttered a distinct croak, and was then placed in a bottle for safe-keeping.

A writer in the *Advocate* suggests the following explanation of the difficulty in catching the Kellys, as far as the sympathy of the inhabitants of the district is concerned:—"We are told that it is an ill wind which blows no one good, and the truth of the adage is verified in the case of the Kellys. It appears that there are now some 300 policemen and a large number of horses in the Kelly country, and that the provisioning of this small army has proved quite a mine for the farmers, selectors, and business people of the district. All they want, it appears, is more men and horses just to carry them through the winter months. After which, it is suggested that the whole force, Chief Commissioner and black trackers included, should be sent after Weiberg, just to give the Gippslanders a share of the Government pickings. Whatever may be said of the inhabitants individually, there can be no doubt but that, taken as a whole, it suits the district better to have the Kellys at large than to have them arrested."

The following strange but true story of the ups and downs of colonial life is told by a contemporary:—David Henry, the well-known usurer of Melbourne, had, by exacting excessive interest for loans and by various evil actions, reduced a widow named Mrs Crawford to beggary. Henry tried to bribe the jury in the last of these actions, for which he was fined £500 and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. The latest telegrams from Melbourne state that he had been stricken down by apoplexy and had remained insensible for several days. Henry used to have a splendid mansion on Eastern Hill, where he lived amidst all the luxury of the Turkish Sultan. He is now a prisoner in a common gaol. Mrs Crawford, after being reduced to beggary, took a situation as manager of a hotel in Riverton. There she married a sexagenarian squatter, who recently died, leaving her a millions sterling. Talk of romance after this. Surely truth is stranger than fiction.

**Holloway's Pills.**—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy, it overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves, or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoters of absorption and secretion, and remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

## THE GARDEN.

MAY.

**Kitchen Garden.**—Protect the heads of cauliflower and broccoli by bending down their leaves. This will shut out the rain and preserve the heads from frost. Nothing can be done during wet weather in the way of digging or trenching; such operations are better delayed till the ground has been hardened by frost. Where supplies of asparagus, sea-kale, and rhubarb are wanted early, preparations must be made for forcing. Asparagus may be had very early by planting the roots in an old melon or cucumber bed, which still retains a small amount of heat. If there is no heat it can readily be brought up by a good lining of fresh manure. The plants should be put in closely, and within six inches of the glass.

**Flower Garden.**—The chief work in this department is clearing away leaves, the decayed stems of herbaceous plants, and making the borders as tidy as possible. As the flowers disappear the garden is usually neglected, thus increasing the general air of desolation inseparable from this season of the year. The debris of summer flowers being cleared away, and the borders neatly raked, there are the chrysanthemums to keep up the display of bloom, and render the garden attractive. When the weather permits, new plantations of trees and shrubs should be made at once, and not deferred to late in spring, when there is so much to be done. The removal and planting of shrubs is attended with little or no risk now, and the labour is trifling, whereas in spring both labour and risk of failure are doubled. Dahlia stems rendered unsightly by frost may be cut down within a foot of the ground, but it is too early to lift the tubers; in fact, with the exception of spring struck cuttings and choice varieties it is better to leave them in ground all winter, a mulching of litter over the the crowns being all the protection they require.

**Fruit Garden.**—Get ground in readiness for planting of fruit trees and bushes. It is not advisable to bring up the subsoil to the surface by trenching, but it ought to be well loosened to the depth of 2ft. Trees planted towards the end of this month will succeed better than those planted later in the season. Prune when the trees and bushes have shed their leaves—not before. Plant strawberries and raspberry canes.

## Original Poetry.

## IRELAND.

There is an isle in the deep blue sea,  
Whose sunlit smile hath charms for me,  
All other lands surpassing far,  
Whatever their witching beauties are.

There is a land in the heaving deep,  
Upon whose strand the wavelets leap  
With joyous glee all the happy day,  
And a rippling laugh in their sunny spray.

There is a home on the ocean's breast,  
Which the tossing foam bears on its crest,  
Upreared above the swelling tide,  
It lifts its head in gentle pride.

The isle so fair hath a robe of green,  
And a jewel rare on her brow is seen—  
Her children's virtue, the priceless gem  
That shines so bright in her diadem.

This land of grace, hath a wealth untold  
In the gallant race which her arms unfold,  
Whose beauty and whose courage shed  
A lustre round her lovely head.

This home of mine, hath no need of praise,  
Nor of song divine, her fame to raise;  
For Erin's pure, untarnished name  
Needs not a song to speak her fame.

O, isle of love, O land of pride,  
O, home above the swelling tide;  
O fairest, loveliest land on earth,  
Dear Ireland, country of my birth.

—W.R.

## Particulars of the Zulu Disaster.

From the fuller accounts received by the Suez mail of the disaster at Isandula, no more horrible picture can be imagined. The Zulus, marching in regular order, were on their way to invade Natal, when they suddenly came across Colonel Glyn's column. Though the English were only 500 strong and their opponents 20,000, they kept them at bay for several hours with the fire of the Martini-Henry rifle. The ammunition failed, and the Zulus advanced with demoniacal yells and hideous gesticulations. Our troops gallantly resisted with the bayonet, but the soldiers of King Cetewayo bore down these weapons by hurling on them the corpses of their own comrades. Then came a series of desperate hand-to-hand struggles, in which the English were literally bawn down by the Zulu assegais. Meanwhile the Zulus had also fallen upon the baggage guard, and possessed themselves of a large store of the rifles. Within two hours from the time when the enemy's skirmishers were first seen there was not a single white man left in the camp.

It is unhappily certain that the British losses on the Tugela River, instead of being, as had been said, less heavy than was in the first instance reported, are infinitely more serious. Of the Imperial army not fewer than 786 men and 51 officers have fallen. Of the Colonial forces 110 white troops and 21 officers have been killed.

Cetewayo is reported to have temporarily disbanded his forces, to allow opportunities for gathering in the crops, and it is considered doubtful whether there will be any invasion of Natal, as Cetewayo has already imprisoned his brother for a violation of the King's orders not to cross the border.

The news from the Transvaal was very disquieting, as there was considerable alarm felt there at the hostile attitude of the native tribes.

A woman cured her husband of staying out late at night by going to the door when he came home and whispering through the key hole, "Is that you, Willie?" Her husband's name is John, and he stays at home every night now, and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.

## Earthquakes and Eruptions.

The year 1878 has already seen more than its fair share of disastrous earthquakes and similar phenomena. There are slight tremblements de terra in one part or another of the earth's surface, about once in three days, but it is only occasionally that serious outbursts occur which overwhelm cities, swallow up whole islands, or raise up the bed of the sea, from a fathomless depth to a dangerous shoal. During the first half of the present year, however, the intensity of the shocks of earthquake and of volcanic eruptions has undoubtedly been on the increase, and if this continues the thousandth anniversary of the destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii, which will occur next year, will be celebrated in an appropriate, if an undesirable, manner, by the forces of nature itself. This activity has developed itself since June, 1877. In the whole of 1877 there occurred, according to the compilations of Professor Fuchs, 109 recorded earthquakes, though, from our own observations, we believe the number to have been somewhat larger. In the three months of June, July, and August there were only 11 earthquakes; while 34 occurred in September, October, and November, and the rest in the previous six months, back to December 1, 1876. As usual, the most violent of these phenomena were those occurring in South America. The damage done to Iquique, Valparaiso, Lima, and other cities by the outbreak of May 9, 1877, was enormous, the vibrations occurring with startling rapidity, and lasting over several days. A few days later a submarine volcanic eruption occurred off the Coast of Peru, which also did great damage to shipping. The effects of these disturbances were felt in all parts of the Pacific. During the year several minor earthquakes, though of unusual intensity for the part of the world in which they were felt, occurred in Europe. Those of April 4, May 2, and October 8 in Switzerland; and of November 1 and 4 and December 22 at Lisbon, were the most alarming. Fortunately, little or no serious damage was done. The volcanoes of Europe were unusually inactive during the year, but in South America, in Japan, and in the Pacific generally, the year was marked by several very violent volcanic explosions. The frequency with which outbreaks of this nature were observed in the open sea was a peculiarity of the year. Thus in February a very remarkable eruption occurred in the seas surrounding the Sandwich Islands, 10 days after a violent outburst of the crater of Mauna Loa, on the mainland of the group, and a few weeks before another most remarkable outflow of lava from the celebrated lava lake of Kilauea. Here vast jets of liquid lava were ejected to a great height through the hard crust of the solidifying lava of the lake, which had laid undisturbed for many years. Much more serious was the eruption of Mount Cotopaxi in June, accompanied by terrible showers of ashes, dust, and mud, which were carried by the wind far and wide over the country, devastating the fair lands, and destroying hundreds of lives. The insular volcano of Ooshima, in Japan, broke out in flames and burning lava on January 4, and continued in violent action till the first week in February, causing in combination with the earthquakes which accompanied it, a disastrous loss of life. Among the more noteworthy events of the year was the eruption of a new volcano in a district hitherto supposed to be free from volcanic disturbance—namely, on June 11, in a new crater near the Colorado River, California. About the same time an earthquake was felt in Canada. The submergence of several islands in the great archipelago lying between the Malay Peninsula and Australia, the upheaval of new lands in the same district, and the observance of the effects of volcanic phenomena in the deep waters of the South Atlantic, and where the sea is some 20,000ft deep, would have been sufficient of themselves to mark the past year as an uncommon period of strange volcanic phenomena. As already hinted, however, we believe that the current 12 months will, unless a sudden cessation of activity occurs, prove to be even more prolific of such events than any of its recent predecessors.—*The Times*.

It will be remembered, says a contemporary, that some years ago there were in Dunedin two sergeants of police—one named Farrell, and the other Ryan. Some scandal occurred concerning Farrell's wife and Ryan. A quarrel ensued, and a shot was fired. Ryan stood his trial for attempting to murder Farrell, but was acquitted by a jury of his own countrymen. Since that time Ryan was tried for murder on the West Coast; but again he was acquitted. When Farrell (now a detective) was in Wellington a short time ago, Ryan suddenly appeared on the scene. He followed Farrell wherever that astute officer went. Detective Farrell, from no apparent cause, left for Wanganui. It is said that he asked to be removed in order to escape the presence of his persecutor. But to Wanganni Ryan followed him. There he hunted him like fate. Farrell went up country; Ryan went too. Farrell came back to Wellington; so did Ryan. Then Farrell went away to Auckland, where he now is; but Ryan is there too. A friend of Farrell's interviewed Ryan one day, and asked him why he followed Farrell, Ryan replied "that he believed Farrell had shot himself at Dunedin years ago in order to get him hanged for murder, and that he would in revenge hunt him to the brink of the grave." This grim story reminds one of Tom Hood's "Dream of Eugene Aram."

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## SELLING OFF!!

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BOOTS & SHOES,  
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&c., &c.**

## J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business  
in Cromwell solely on account of  
the recent bereavement  
in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

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## GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD  
BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers  
Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large  
Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

**J. S. will not Refuse any  
Reasonable Offer for  
a Large Parcel.**

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

## NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

## CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d  
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s  
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s  
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Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d  
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Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s  
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d  
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d  
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d  
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN-  
EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS.

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the  
Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

## IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER  
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,  
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other. It is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.  
To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.  
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to try. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my dipping bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.  
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.  
"I have dipped over 60,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

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WILLIAM COOPER,

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CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

## SCAB IN SHEEP AND HOW TO CURE IT

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]

ON SALE BY

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

Seedsman and Seedgrower,

DUNEDIN—

Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts  
Swedish do  
Mangold Wurtzel  
Field Carrots  
Tares or Vetches for green feeding  
Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges  
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Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.



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Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
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The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

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The following are the Rates for Telegrams for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable:—

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(In addition to New Zealand charges.)  
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.  
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## POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks:—

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.
2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.
3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.
5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
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## Miscellaneous.

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COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL  
MANUFACTORY,

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J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

## AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,  
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,  
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burrs, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,  
Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throat,  
Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

## Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

## Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,  
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,  
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;  
The silent doctor shook his head.  
"While there is life there's hope," he cried.  
"Ægroto, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH  
(The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System  
(no matter from what cause arising.)  
On all broken-down constitutions.  
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.

On Gout.

On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his especial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qualified medical man advertising, and he has been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on Nervous Diseases

Loss of Power and Debility

Syphilitic Affections

Want of Condition

Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter—Fee, £1. Medicines forwarded to all the colonies.

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